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WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1	1. An isolated nucleic acid encoding a G-protein coupled receptor
	polypeptide, the nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide comprising greater than 70% amino
3	acid identity to an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:8,
4	SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, or SEQ ID NO:16.

solated nucleic acid of claim 1, wherein the nucleic acid 2. encodes a polypeptide comprising greater than 80% amino acid identity to an amino acid 2 sequence of SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID

4 NO:12, or SEQ ID NO:16.

An isolated nucleic acid of claim 1, wherein the nucleic acid 1 encodes a polypeptide comprising greater than 90% amino acid identity to an amino acid 2 sequence of SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID 3 4 NO:12, or SEQ ID NO:16.

- The isolated nucleic acid of claim 1, wherein the nucleic acid 4. encodes a polypeptide that specifically binds to polyclonal antibodies generated against an amino acid sequence of EQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, or SEQ ID NO:16.
- 5. 1 The isolated nucleic acid of claim 1, wherein the nucleic acid 2 encodes a polypeptide that has G-protein coupled receptor activity.
- The isolated nucleic acid of claim 1, wherein the nucleic acid 6. encodes a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID 2 NO:4, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ\ID\NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, or SEQ ID NO:16. 3
- 7. 1 The isolated nucleic acid of claim 1, wherein the nucleic acid comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:5, SEQ ID NO:3, SEQ ID NO:7, SEQ 2 ID NO:9, SEQ ID NO:11, or SEQ ID NO:15. 3
- 1 The isolated nucleic acid of claim 1, wherein the nucleic acid is 2 amplified by primers that specifically hybridize under stringent hybridization conditions to a nucleic acid having a nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:5, SEQ ID NO:3, SEQ ID 3 NO:7, SEQ ID NO:9, SEQ ID NO:11, or SEQ ID NO:15. 4

1	9. An isolated nucleic acid encoding a G-protein coupled receptor
2	polypeptide, wherein the nucleic acid specifically hybridizes under stringent hybridization
3	conditions to a nucleic acid having a nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:5, SEQ ID
4	NO:3, SEQ ID NO:7, SEQ ID NO:9, SEQ ID NO:11, or SEQ ID NO:15.
1	10. An isolated nucleic acid encoding a G-protein coupled receptor
2	polypeptide, the polypeptide encoded by the nucleic acid comprising greater than about
3	70% amino acid identity to a polypeptide having an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID
4	NO:6, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, or SEQ ID NO:16,
5	wherein the nucleic acid selectively hybridizes under moderately stringent hybridization
6	conditions to a nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:5, SEQ ID NO:3, SEQ ID NO:7, SEQ
7	ID NO:9, SEQ ID NO:11, or SEQ ID NO:15.
1	11. An isolated nucleic acid encoding a G-protein coupled receptor
2	polypeptide, wherein the nucleic acid encodes a polypeptide comprising at least 25
3	contiguous amino acids of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:4,
4	SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, or SEQ ID NO:16.
1	12. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 11, wherein the nucliec acid
2	encodes a polypeptide that comprises at least 50 contiguous amino acids of the amino
3	acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID
4	NO:12, or SEQ ID NO:16.
1	An isolated nucleic acid encoding a G-protein coupled receptor
2	polypeptide, wherein the nucleic acid encodes a polypeptide comprising greater than 90%
3	amino acid identity to an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2 or SEQ ID NO:14.
1	14. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 13, wherein the nucleic acid
2	encodes a polypeptide that specifically binds to polyclonal antibodies generated against
3	an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2 or SEQ ID NO:14.
1	15. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 13, wherein the nucleic acid
2	encodes a polypeptide that has G-protein coupled receptor activity.

	1	16. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 13, wherein the nucleic acid
	2	encodes a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2 or SEQ ID
	3	NO:14.
	(1) (1)	
ZZD	(G)	17. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 13, wherein the nucleic acid
	2	comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 or SEQ ID NO:13.
	1	18. An isolated nucleic acid encoding a G-protein coupled receptor
	2	polypeptide, the polypeptide encoded by the nucleic acid comprising greater than about
	3	90% amino acid identity to a polypeptide having an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID
	4	NO:2 or SEQ ID NO:14, wherein the nucleic acid selectively hybridizes under
	5	moderately stringent hybridization conditions to a nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1
	6	or SEQ ID NO:13.
	1	An isolated G-protein coupled receptor polypeptide, the
	2	protein coupled receptor portypeptide, the
		polypeptide comprising greater than about 70% amino acid sequence identity to an amino
	3	acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID
æ	4	NO:12, or SEQ ID NO:16.
J T T	1	20. The isolated polypeptide of claim 19, wherein the polypeptide
III	2	comprises greater than 80% amino acid sequence identity to an amino acid sequence of
	3	SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, or SEQ ID
v	4	NO:16.
	1	21. The isolated polypeptide of claim 19, wherein the polypeptide
	2	comprises greater than 90% amino acid sequence identity to an amino acid sequence of
	3	SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, or SEQ ID
	4	NO:16.
	1	22. The isolated polypeptide of claim 19, wherein the polypeptide
	2	specifically binds to polyclonal antibodies generated against SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID
	3	NO:4, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, or SEQ ID NO:16.
	1	The isolated polypeptide of claim 19, wherein the polypeptide has
	2	G-protein coupled recentor activity

1 2			The isolated polypeptide of claim 19, wherein the polypeptide has nence of SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10
3	SEQ ID NO:	12, or	SEQ\D NO:16.
1 2 3			An isolated G-protein coupled receptor polypeptide, the sing greater than about 90% amino acid sequence identity to an amino EQ ID NO:2 or SEQ ID NO:14.
1 2 3	specifically b	26. inds to	The isolated polypeptide of claim 25, wherein the polypeptide o polyclonal antibodies generated against SEQ ID NO:2 or SEQ ID
1 2	G-protein cou	27. upled r	The isolated polypeptide of claim 25, wherein the polypeptide has eceptor activity.
1 2	an amino acio	28. d seque	The isolated polypeptide of claim 25, wherein the polypeptide has ence of SEQ ID NO:2 or SEQ ID NO:14.
1 2	or 25.	29.	An antibody that selectively binds to the polypeptide of claim 19,
1 2	500 BS 13.	30.	An expression vector comprising the nucleic acid of claim 1, 11, or
1		31.	A host cell transfected with the vector of claim 30.
1 2	transduction	32.)	A method for identifying a compound that modulates signal thod comprising:
3	transdaction,		ontacting the compound with a polypeptide comprising greater than
4	70% amino a		quence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID
5			8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, or SEQ ID NO:16; and
6			etermining the functional effect of the compound upon the
7	polypeptide.		
1		33.	The method of claim 32, wherein the polypeptide has G-protein
2	coupled recep	tor act	civity.

1	1' 1 1	34.	The method of claim 32, wherein the polypeptide is linked to a
2	solid phase.		
1		35.	The method of claim 34, wherein the polypeptide is covalently
2	linked to a sol	id phas	e.
1		36.	The method of claim 32, wherein the functional effect is
2	determined by	measu	ring changes in intracellular cAMP, IP3, or Ca ²⁺ .
1		37.	The method of claim 32, wherein the functional effect is a chemical
2	effect.		
1		38.	The method of claim 32, wherein the functional effect is a physical
2	effect.		
1		39.	The method of claim 32, wherein the functional effect is
2	determined by	measu	ring binding of the compound to the polypeptide.
1		40.	The method of claim 32, wherein the polypeptide is recombinant.
1		41.	The method of claim 32, wherein the polypeptide comprises the
2			of SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10,
3	SEQ ID NO:12	2, or SE	EQ ID NO:16.
1		42.	The method of claim 32, wherein the polypeptide is expressed in a
2	cell or cell men	mbrane	
1		43.	The method of claim 42, wherein the cell is a eukaryotic cell.
1		44.	The method of claim 43, wherein the cell is an adipocyte.
1		45.	The method of claim 43, wherein the cell is a spleen cell.
1		46.	The method of claim 43, wherein the cell is a colon cell.
1		47.	The method of claim 43, wherein the cell is a neuron.
1		48.	A method for identifying a compound that modulates signal
2	transduction, th	he meth	nod comprising the steps of:

3		(i) cor	ntacting the compound with a polypeptide comprising greater than	
4	90% amino acid sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2 or SEQ			
5	ID NO:14; an	ıd		
6		(ii) de	termining the functional effect of the compound upon the	
7	polypeptide.			
		• •		
1		49.	The method of claim 48, wherein the polypeptide has G-protein.	
2	coupled recep	otor acti	vity.	
1		50.	The method of claim 48, wherein the polypeptide is linked to a	
2	solid phase.			
1		51.	The method of claim 48, wherein the functional effect is	
2	determined by measuring changes in intracellular cAMP, IP3, or Ca ²⁺ .			
1		52.	The method of claim 48, wherein the functional effect is a chemical	
2	effect.			
1		53.	The method of claim 48, wherein the functional effect is a physical	
2	effect.			
1		54.	The method of claim 48, wherein the functional effect is	
2	determined by		ring binding of the compound to the polypeptide.	
-		incusu	and omaing of the compound to the polypeptide.	
1		55.	The method of claim 48, wherein the polypeptide is recombinant.	
1		5.0		
1		56.	The method of claim 48, wherein the polypeptide comprises the	
2	amino acia se	quence	of SEQ ID NO:2 or SEQ ID NO:14.	
1		57.	The method of claim 48, wherein the polypeptide is expressed in a	
2	cell or cell me	embrane	e.	
1		58.	The method of claim 57, wherein the cell is a eukaryotic cell.	
1		59.	The method of claim 58, wherein the cell is a kidney cell.	
1		60.	A method of treating kidney disease, the method comprising the	
2	step of administering to a patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound			
3	identified usin	ng the m	nethod of claim 48.	

1	61. A method of treating cerebral cavernous malformations, the
2	method comprising the step of administering to a patient a therapeutically effective
3	amount of a compound identified using the method of claim 48.
1	62. A method of treating hyperlipidemia, the method comprising the
2	step of administering to a patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound
3	identified using the method of claim 32.
1	63. A method of treating obesity, the method comprising the step of
2	administering to a patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound identified
3	using the method of claim 32.
1	64. A method of treating dyslexia, the method comprising the step of
2	administering to a patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound identified
3	using the method of claim 322
1	65. A method of treating cardiac myxoma, the method comprising the
2	step of administering to a patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound
3	identified using the method of claim 32.
1	66. A method of detecting the presence of an TGR-GPCR or a EDG-
2	GPCR nucleic acid or polypeptide in human tissue, the method comprising the steps of:
3	(i) isolating a biological sample;
4	(ii) contacting the biological sample with a TGR-GPCR-specific
5	reagent or a EDG-GPCR-specific reagent that selectively associates with an TRG-GPCR
6	nucleic acid or polypeptide or a EDG-GPCR nucleic acid or polypeptide; and,
7	(iii) detecting the level of TGR-GPCR-specific reagent or EDG-
8	GPCR-specific reagent that selectively associates with the sample.
1	67. The method of claim 66, wherein the TGR-GPCR-specific reagent
2	or EDG-GPCR-specific reagent is selected from the group consisting of: antibodies,
3	oligonucleotide primers, and nucleic acid probes.